



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/854,977	05/14/2001	Scott LeKuch	YOR920000703US1	9087
7590	08/23/2007		EXAMINER	
Harry F. Smith, Esq. Ohlandt, Greeley, Ruggiero & Perle, L.L.P. 10th Floor One Landmark Square Stamford, CT 06901-2682			VO, HUYEN X	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2626	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			08/23/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/854,977	LEKUCH ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit		
Huyen X. Vo	2626		

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 June 2007.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-3, 8-13, 18-23 and 25-27 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-3, 8-13, 18-23, and 25-27 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 14 May 2005 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-3, 8, 10-13, 18, 20-21, and 25-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Funyu (US 6320587) in view of Marmor (US 66601108).

3. Regarding claims 1, 11, and 21, Funyu discloses a computing system, method, and storage medium, said computing system comprising:

a communication link for bi-directionally providing a communication channel between a host computing device and a companion computing device (*figure 1 shows a bidirectional communication between client and sever*), wherein said host computing device has access to at least one database in which a plurality of messages are stored in bitmap representation (*server in figure 1B storing multimedia data*);

wherein said companion computing device comprises a display device (*Display Unit 23 in figure 1B*) and further comprises a control device for transmitting a request for one of said plurality of messages to said host computing device over said communication link (*col. 6, lines 36-41 or col. 10, lines 43-67*);

wherein said host computing device responds to a receipt of said request for the requested message by retrieving from said at least one database the bitmap representation that corresponds to the requested message (col. 10, *lines 49-53, receiving a document media, which may include text, audio, and image data; also referring to col. 10, lines 24-38, each font includes character code, character size, and bitmap data*), wherein said host computing device transmits to said companion computing device the retrieved bitmap representation of the requested message over said communication link for display on said companion display device (WWW server, (31, FIG. 2a) *which downloads fonts, which includes bitmap data, to the client device (Col. 7, lines 58-62)*), wherein the retrieved bitmap representation is a symbol representative the requested message to be presented on said display device as part of a user interface of the companion computing device (col. 8, *lines 18-26*), wherein said message is comprised of at least multiple characters of arbitrary language (col. 8, *line 59 to col. 9, line 25*), wherein the requested message is formatted for display device (col. 8, *lines 23-25*), and wherein said companion computing device, without conversion from character codes to graphic elements, presents the bitmap representation as a full screen image of the requested message on said display device (col. 10, *lines 27-38, each font data is composed of character code, character size, and bitmap data. These data control how the received document media should look like on the screen of the companion device. There is no conversion from character codes to graphic elements*).

Funyu fails to specifically disclose that the host computing device converts the requested message into a bitmap representation instead of the companion device.

However, Marmor teaches that the host computing device converts the requested message into a bitmap representation instead of the companion device (*referring to figure 1A and/or col. 13, line 28 to col. 7, line 41, and/or the operation of figure 6*).

Since Funyu and Marmor are analogous arts because they are from the same field of endeavors, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Funyu by incorporating the teaching of Marmor in order to enable the system to support a great number of languages and standards.

4. Regarding claims 2-3, 12-13, and 22, Funyu further discloses wherein said complete message further comprises a character set or a graphic icon (*document media 13 or image media 14 in figure 1B*), wherein individual ones of a plurality of said databases are each associated with a specific language (*col. 9, lines 11-17*).
5. Regarding claims 8, 18, and 23, Funyu further discloses that the companion computing device stores the image representation transmitted from said host computing device for later use (*col. 8, lines 2-4*).
6. Regarding claims 10 and 20, Funyu further discloses that the communication link is a wired or wireless (*col. 5, lines 44-67, Internet communication is inherently either wired or wireless*).

7. Regarding claims 25-27, Funyu further discloses the computer system, method, and medium, wherein said bitmap representation corresponds to said language, and wherein said message in said language is displayed on said display device as a full screen image (*within the scope of the reference*). Funyu fails to specifically disclose wherein said request identifies a language for said message. However, Marmor teaches wherein said request identifies a language for said message (col. 11, *lines 11-55, identifies language*).

Since Funyu and Marmor are analogous arts because they are from the same field of endeavors, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Funyu by incorporating the teaching of Marmor in order to enable the system to support a great number of languages and standards.

8. Claims 9 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Funyu (US 6320587) in view of Marmor (US 66601108), and further in view of Official Notice.

9. Regarding claims 9 and 19, Funyu suggests that a user terminal can be a PDA (Col. 2, *lines 14-16*), but fails to specifically disclose that the companion computing device comprises a digitizer input system having an electronic pen or stylus for handwritten information. However, examiner takes the official notice that it is extremely well known that a typical PDA comprises an electronic pen/stylus for the input of handwritten information. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill

in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Funyu to use a PDA with a styluses/electronic pens, as these are exactly the limited capacity processing devices that this invention attempts to improve (col. 6, lines 19-25) by offloading font processing to dedicated servers.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Huyen X. Vo whose telephone number is 571-272-7631. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 9-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick Edouard can be reached on 571-272-7603. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

HXV

8/13/2007